



EM Fact Sheet

Ogden Air Logistics Center
Environmental Management Directorate
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill AFB, Utah 84056-5137

Toxic Substances

Purpose: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) of 1976, as amended in 1986, deals with the control of several toxic substances that may be present on Hill AFB. Toxic substances include asbestos, lead-based paint, polychlorinated biphenyls. The substances are regulated under authority of both the USEPA and OSHA, and may be included in Utah environmental and health regulations. Compliance with all the regulations is required by ECAMP.

Regulation:

29 CFR 1910 Worker Protection Measures, Asbestos, Lead-based paint
29 CFR 1926.1101 Asbestos Construction Standards
40 CFR 61.140, National Emission Standard for Asbestos
15 USC 2601-2671, Polychlorinated Biphenyls
40 CFR 761 Polychlorinated Biphenyls
40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Asbestos in Schools
R307-1-8, Asbestos Certification, Asbestos Work Practices, and Implementation of TSCA, Title II
Air Force Instruction 32-1052, Facility Asbestos Management
Lead-based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992
Executive Order 12088, Section 1-1, Lead-based paint
HQ USAF/CC Policy Letter, Air Force Policy and Guidance on Lead-based Paint in Facilities, 24 May 1993.

Program Highlights

Asbestos: Asbestos fibers may be released into the air and inhaled by people exposed to the release. Several serious long-term health effects may result from the exposure. Asbestos-containing materials are presumed to contain asbestos until proven to be asbestos-free. Asbestos regulations are enforced at both the federal and state level. Air Force policy is to manage asbestos in place, removing it in emergencies or when it cannot be maintained in a cost-effective manner. Regulations require anyone doing asbestos abatement be certified by the State to perform the assigned work. Hill AFB has an active asbestos management plan. Personnel whose duties bring them into contact with asbestos must not disturb the asbestos in the course of their duties. They should request that the asbestos be removed prior to starting work. Any potential or actual violation of asbestos regulations must be reported to Environmental Management as soon as possible. Program Manager is Jeff Watkins, EMC, 5-6910.

Directors and Commanders

Asbestos Checklist

1. Verify that all persons working with asbestos-containing materials received required training and are officially certified to perform the abatement of asbestos. 40 CFR 61; 29 CFR 1910 and 1926; R301-1-8, YES ____ NO ____

Asbestos awareness training should be given to all employees and contractors who may reasonably be expected to encounter asbestos-containing materials in the normal course of their duties. Employees and contractors include anyone doing custodial work, infrastructure maintenance, renovation, demolition, or new construction in any part of the facility. Employees or contractors who are to perform abatement of asbestos-containing materials must be certified to perform the abatement work.

2. Verify that proper notification requirements pertinent to asbestos abatement are followed 40 CFR 61; R301-1-8; AFI 32-1052 YES ____ NO ____

Work that may impact known asbestos-containing materials should be cleared beforehand through SGPB or CEZRA. The State must be notified 10 days before beginning any work that may involve asbestos-containing materials, even if there is no asbestos present. If asbestos-containing materials are disturbed or discovered by uncertified personnel during the work, all work relevant to the disturbance or discovery must stop, and direct notification to Environmental Management must be made within 24 hours following the disturbance or discovery. Direct notification is verbal communication by personal contact, telephone, or radio.

Lead-based Paint: Lead may be released into the air and inhaled by people exposed to the release. Lead in paint is of particular concern because of the health hazard to children who may eat it. Lead-based paint is regulated in Military Family Housing and the workplace. Air Force policy is to manage lead-based paint in place, with removal in emergencies or when it cannot be maintained in a cost-effective manner. Hill AFB has an active lead-based paint management plan. Personnel whose duties bring them into contact with lead-based paint must not disturb the paint in the course of their duties. They should request that the paint be removed prior to starting work. Any potential or actual violation of lead-based paint regulations must be reported to Environmental Management as soon as possible. Program Manager is Mike Petersen, EMC, 5-6904.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls: Polychlorinated biphenyls are chlorinated derivatives of benzene. They are used as a flame retardant in heat transfer fluids in transformers and capacitors. PCBs are suspected carcinogens. Devices with PCB concentrations from 0-49 ppm are classified as PCB-free. Devices with PCB concentrations 50 ppm or more must be treated. People with the greatest risk of exposure to PCBs include electrical maintenance personnel who handle PCB devices. PCBs are stored in controlled conditions at B-884. The Air Force goal is to remove all devices containing PCBs with concentrations greater than 50 ppm by December, 1998. As of October of 1998, Hill AFB is classified as PCB-free. Program Manager is Jim Caldwell, EMC, 5-6958.